Terms of Advertising...For each Advertisement of TEN lines or less (over six) first insertion..... 50 Ce

To The WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the ew price of \$2 per annum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

SPORTING SCENES AND SUNDRY SKETCRES; From the Miscellaneous Writings of J. CYPRESS, JR. Edited by Frank Forester. 2 vols. 12 mo. Gould, Banks & Co. M4 Nassau-street.

No sportsmen, we presume, between Lake Memphremagog and the Chesapeake at the very least, can be unaware that 'Frank Forester' implies HERRY WILLIAM HERBERT, and that 'J. Cypress, Jr.' stands for the late lamented WM. P. HAWES of this city. Mr. Herbert's Historic Romances, Tales and Criticisms (the last the best but least known) have rendered him favorably and widely known to the reading public, of whom a far smaller portion are aware of the rich, delightful humor, the lifelike portraiture and glowing narrative of 'J. Cypress, Jr.' No man lives among us who has written better things than he, yet he has passed from among us, and but a few thousands are distinctly aware that he has written at all! The reasons are, first, that, while he possessed abundantly the genius, he had none of the craft of authorship, and threw abroad his rare conceits through the most convenient or apposite channels, without dreaming of profit or the applause of other than the few congenial souls. In the next place, his writings were generally on Political or Sporting topics, whereof the excellencies of the former are not remembered or regarded, and the latter do not yet attract much attention among us. Literature is popular, so is Sporting; but they have as yet little affinity. Thousands have bent delighted over the inimitable raciness and fun of 'Fire Island-Ana,' 'The Rapture of Proserpine,' etc. without knowing who among us was their author-who could write the very best things of their kind in the English language. And thus he lived and died scarcely known as a writer, while Magazines were enriched and newspapers enlivened by the rich corruscations of his fancy-by the rare felicities of his genius.

We rejoice that these essays have at last been collected and published, and under the supervision of an Editor so well qualified as the author's ardent and sympathizing friend. They form two volumes of most delightful reading for the scholar, the sportsman and the lover of quiet humor. That they will be eagerly sought and widely treasured we can hardly doubt. The following extract from the outset of Fire-Island-Ana' is all for which we can make room to-day:

NED Locus .- Ned is a young gentlemen, who spends his money, and shoots, and fishes, and tells tough yarns for a living. His uncle manages his estate, for although Ned is now of age, yet he don't want to deprive the old man of the commissions; and, besides, ever since Ned got his bachelor's diploma, he has forgotten his Greek and Trigonemetry without which, no man can be an executor. Ned, although not strictly pious, delights not in things of this world. Mere terrestrial axioms know no lodgement in his confidence. His meditations and labors are in another sphere, a Portrait of Mr. Clay by Prud'homme will appear universe of his own creation. And yet, he believes himself to be a plain, practical, matter-of-fact man; one who has no fancy, who never tells his dreams for truths, nor adds a single bird or fish in the story of the sum total of his successes. There is no design, upon his part, in the choice of his place of existence, or the description of his sensations and actions. The fault, if any, lies in his original composition; his father and mother are to be blamed for it, not he. His eyes and ears are not as the eyes and ears of other men, and, truly, so is not his tongue. There is an investiture of unearthliness about every thing he sees and hears .-By day, and by night, he is contemplating a constant mirage. He never admired a woman on account of her having flesh, blood, bosom, lips, and such things; but while he gazed, he worshipped some fairy incarnation, that enveloped and adorned her with unearthly grace, and hyper-celestial sweetnesses. Even in his reading he is an original. He land in the western part of the United States. A never gives to a fine passage in Shakespeare its ordinary interpretation; but the brilliant light of the Poet's thought, is crooked, and thrown off, and sometimes made a caricature rainbow of, by the refraction of his cloudy imagination. His aunt \$25; which would leave him \$75 to cover all insent him, one new-year's day, when he was at col- cidental expenses, which with economy would be lege, an old copy of the Septuagint, which she had picked up at the auction sale of the effects of a demised ecclesiastic. On receiving the present,

be the apposite sentiments of Mark Antony: " Let but the Commons hear this testament,

he wrote upon the fly-leaf, what he considered to

Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read." That was Ned, all over With such a constitution, it is quite possible that he may seem, to those men who always want the actual proof of a thing, chap ter and verse, to be rather given to romance. Ned tates such people. So do I. They are without faith, earth-bound, and live by sense alone, grossly-I am-I do n't know what I am, exactly. I'm a distant relative of Ned,-a blessom off one of the poor branches of the family. I "expect" I'm a kind of a loafer. I'm Ned's friend, and he's mine. hundred to form a settlement in one of the West-I'm his moralist, and minister, and tiger, and kind of tutor, and he lends me money. I certainly intend to repay him; though I don't owe him much now, by the by, for I have wen all the bets we have made lately, as might naturally be presumed-Ned always bets so wildly. We keep along pretty square. Ned's a good fellow. If I only say, "Ned, I'm rather short to-day, how are you? he'll give me a draft on his uncle, for a cool hundred. We play picquet, too, now and then, and cassino, and all-fours, a little. I can beat him at those games. I keep my account at the Tea-water Pump. I have thought of getting into some kind of business,-I think I am calculated for it; but my affection for Ned will not permit me to leave him. We were both "licked" by Joe Nelson, the blind schoolmaster, and hectored by his twin-headed understrapper; and we were classmates in old Columbia, and put into practice the doctrines of forces, of the President's house, Mr. Botts made this reand action and reaction at Robinson's, during inter- mark to his friend: Mr. Tyler, you are now in a mission hours, and were always together. So we

fide about and take our comfort. There was one eminent qualification, which was possessed by each of the trio above outlined, in monopoly without statute. We could each cut down a leather-head, flying by a point of marsh | ten thousand dollars a year; and at the expiration before a strong north wester, sixty yards off, nine- of four years, you can retire with a snug little for teen times out of twenty. That is a fact; and tune of \$60,000." "That may all be true," rethere are not many men besides us and John Verity, plied Mr. Tyler, "but Mr. Botts, why do you limit | Foco Free Trade Congress and will REPRAL any and Raynor Rock, who are up to that performance. Uncle Ben Raynor could do it once, and Dan thinks be can do it now; but, as Peter Probasco says, "I which the Whig party came into power. We are have my doubts." Multitudinous sportsmen may surely pledged to carry out the one term princishoot well, but none but a man of true genius can ple! Shoot splendidly. Shooting, in its refinement and "that was only an electioneering pleage-the glory, is not an acquired art. A man must be a people wont think of that now—and we will not The PROTECTIVE System is essentially the Which form shot as much as he must be a born poet. You be expected to redeem it!" The wife of one of May learn to wing break a starved pigeon, sprung the President's sons now approached them. "My out of a trap, fifteen or twenty yards off, but to stop | dear," said Mr. Tyler, "Mr. Botts talks of limita cork in a thick brake, where you can see him only ing me to a single term! What do you think of fied until this 'bill of abominations' (the Tariff) is with the eye of faith; or to kill a vigorous coot, cut- it?" "Why pa," she replied, "you know we expunged from the Statute book or completely ting the keen air, at day-break, at the rate of three have talked that matter over amongst ourselves, changed in its enactments—and we shall count niles a minute, requires an eye, and a hand, and a and we all agreed that you should serve two upon Messrs. Buchanan, WRIGHT & Co. to cotine of Piny, the naturalist, contained in his char- agitating the question again!" to on black ducks, is correct beyond a question. egere et scribere, est pædagogi, sed optime through Mr. Mathiot of Ohio, and he believed it colineare, est Dei." Reading and writing are to be substantially true.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE NO. 30 ANN-STREET.

VOL. II. NO. 146.

again says.

inflicted by schoolmasters, but a crack shot is the

work of God. "Them's my sentiments," as Peter

angling. No genuine piscator ever tabernacled at

Fireplace, or Stump-Pond, who could not exhibit

proofs of great natural delicacy, and strength of

apprehension-I mean of "things in general," in-

cluding fish. But the "vis vivida animi," the

divine rapture of the seduction of a trout, how few

have known the apotheosis! The creative power

of genius can make a feather-fly live, and move,

and have being; and a wisely stricken fish gives up

the ghost in transports. That puts me in mind of

a story of Ned Locus. Ned swears that he once

threw a fly so far, and delicately, and suspendedly,

though it knew no law of gravity, it actually took

and jumped at it, full a foot out of his element, and

upper air to the bottom of his throat. That is one

of Ned's, and I do not guarantee it; but such a thing

might be. Insects are called into being in a variety

of mysterious ways, as all the world knows; for in-

stance, the animalculæ that appear in the neigh-

borhood of departed horses; and, as Ned says, if

man can't? Good fishermen are generally great

lawyers; ecce signa, Patrick Henry, and Daniel

Webster. I have known this rule, however, to

ways, at least, a man of genius, and an honest

and I am sure it is the fact, that there never was

an instance of a sincere lover of a dog, gun, and

rod, being sent to bridewell or penitentiary. Jails

they did whilom affect, before John Doe and Richard

misfortunes; but although they have experienced

much affliction under the issue of "non assumpsit,"

never was there one who suffered judgement upon

the finding of a jury on the plea of "not guilty.

means of perjury. There is a plain reason for all

and courteous to his brother sportsmen. Hold up.

THE LIPE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY,

ability and graphic clearness. It will fill four

numbers of the work, extending to 192 pages,

making the First Volume of the work, to com-

prise 11 numbers or 527 pages. The splendid

with the last number of the Life. (For sale at

of Harper's 'Library of Select Nevels,' has just

appeared, and may be had of the Booksellers gen-

erally, at the reduced price of twenty-five cents!

Emigration to the West.

I have seen several articles in your paper in fa-

or of persons removing to the West. The great-

est objection most persons have to this, is that for

a length of time they must be deprived of society

and of nearly all the comforts of life. To obviate

this objection, I propose that a number of persons

should unite and purchase contiguous tracts of

person having but two hundred dollars could invest

it thus: 30 acres of land at \$1 25 an acre, making

\$100, and traveling expenses to get on the land

more than sufficient, till his crops made him a

return. Those having more money could pur-

chase larger farms, say 160 or 200 acres, which

would be as large as one family could cultivate

well. Those not having money, but understand-

ing useful Trades, could gain more there in one

year than they could here in two, because they

would have constant employment and their ex-

penses would not be one half what they are here,

as provisions would be cheaper, and it would not

cost them any thing for rent. Those not under-

standing trades, could find employment in assist-

ing others to clear the land, and in a year they

would be able to purchase land for themselves. If

some person would call a meeting, they would

ern States or Territories. Every year they would

have more and more of the comforts of life, and

they would be always sure of a living. Who will

assist me to form a settlement in the far West? 1

A WHITE HOUSE CONVERSATION .- The Phila-

delphia Gazette reports the following anecdote as

told by Mr. Gibbons at the meeting on Friday

We understood Mr. Gibbons to say, when Mr.

Tyler had entered upon the duties of the Presiden-

tial office, Mr. Botts who had been intimate with

him in private life, and knew something of his pe-

cuniary embarrassments, called to see him; while

they were walking together through the grounds

position that affords you an opportunity of reliev-

"But Mr. Botts," answered Mr. Tyler,

Mr. Gibbons stated that he had this anecdote

ONE WHO WISHES TO EMIGRATE.

appeal to Mechanics. Clerks and others.

To the Editor of The Tribune :

I have either read or heard some one say,

have exceptions. But the true sportsman is al-

'os magna sonans," the "manus mentis,

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1842.

The Army and the Navy.

I noticed in your paper of the 21st an article The same doctrine has been truly declared of headed "Disgrace of the Navy," and a comparison made between the officers of the Army and

ing in contact with the officers of both services, can fail to remark the difference in character, knowledge and gentlemanly bearing; there are, the service in general seems to be approaching, that just as it was dropping upon the water, after but are unable to apply the corrective.

lying a moment in the scarcely-moving air, as The fault lies in the indiscriminate appointment of Midshipmen and their too high pay and life and wings, and would have flown away, but the mode of payment. that an old four-pounder, seeing it start, sprang

Let us in the first place compare the mode of changed the course of the insect's travel, from the appointing officers to the Army, with the appoint- childish to suppose, either that you are without

> The present Secretary and his predecessor, in two years, appointed two hundred Midshipmen; these receive a provisional appointment, and if in them except by a Court Martial. If during this different people laugh longer and louder of you. I six months of probation they get into no bad scrape the appointment is never withheld .-There are now among those two hundred individuals, some of who have not the most common school education, and some who can hardly spell their own names.

Contrast this first step with the appointments in the Army.

Roc were banished from the State, and when an unhappy devil might be held to bail to answer for his There are about 129 provisional appointments annually made for West Point, from which the army is eventually to be officered. These appointments are made in June: at the first examination many are rejected; at the next examina-If I were governor, and knew a case, I would extion, six months afterward, others leave; and ert the pardoning power withent making any infinally, by successive examinations, out of an eng quiry. I should determine, without waiting to tering class of 120, they are sifted down, until hear a single fact, that the man was convicted by only about 40 graduate. These 40 are distinguished, not only in all the studies necessary for this. A genuine sportsman must possess a comtheir future profession, but for good conduct .bination of virtues, which will fill him so full that Here is the first great reason given for difference no room can be left for sin to squeeze in. He must of character.

be an early riser-to be which is the beginning of Mext the Pay, Mode of Payment, &c. The former pay of midshipmen was twenty-six all virtue-ambitious, temperate, prudent, patient of toil, fatigue and disappointment, courageous, dollars per month and no ration, and the superior watchful, intent upon his business, always ready, officers of the Navy all concur in the opinion that confident, cool, kind to his dog, civil to the girls, the clothing of midshipmen and their appointments were in all respects better than at present. They now receive \$450 per annum, and the ration in addition. How many young lads of from 14 to No. 8, has just been issued by J. B. SWAIN, 68 16 can withstand the temptations of a great city, Barclay-st. It commences with the Life-an having, perhaps for the first time, considerable sums in their possession? Let those who observe original one-written for this work with signal the general conduct of midshipmen in this city an-

The pay of Cadets is \$28 per month. From this pay is deducted the ration, the cost of uniform, books, and many other items. No money is paid the Cadet. An account is kept of all his ex- ated peases, a constant supervision is kept over his conduct, and the result is, what your correspondent has but alluded to, that the tone of manners, char-EUGENE ARAM, by Bulwer-being the Vth No. acter and conduct is befitting their honorable profession. He might have carried his comparison much farther, and shown that there is hardly an instance of the misappropriation of public funds by a regularly educated officer of the Army, and that, in short, they live, and live like gentlemen, within their income, and are rarely in debt.

Let the friends of the Navy look to the Court Martials just completed and in progress in this city. We here see officers tried for drunkenness. cruel and illegal punishments, and ungentlemanly conduct; others for the most trivial offences .-Lieut. Johnson, charged by Lieut. Wilkes with giving away a bowie-knife, for disrespect, often on very trifling grounds. There are 50 trials of officers of the Navy to one of the Army; indeed,

their frequency is a national disgrace. When the appointments to the Navy are made with the same care as are those of the Armywhen the pay of the voungest Navy officers is reduced, and a strict supervision had of their conduct, the character of the Navy will improve, and not till then. Meanwhile, it will gradually and certainly lose its hold on public favor, and the result must be a complete reorganization of this important branch of our national defence—the par of the officers reduced, and their duties enforced. We shall then no longer hear of Captains serving on shore fifteen years under full pay, and performing no duties. The public only need to be thoroughly informed on this subject, and the corrective through Congress will be applied.

Mesers. Editors :- You are the first of the press o advocate the interests of that pertion of the working community which consists of the Tailors of New-York, by alluding to the base conduct of a class of men whose stations in life should be guaranties of credit and respectability: but many of working community which consists of the Tailors soon be able to form an association of two or three whom on the contrary may be justly termed swindlers-I allude to the officers of the Navy, Army, and Marine Corps. There is too much truth in your article headed "Disgrace of the Navy." I for one can substantiate the assertions made therein .-I am now compelled to relinquish my business as a tailor, and can safely attribute my downfall to the ungentlemanly conduct of those who hold Commissions from the United States-the flag, which, unfortunately at the present day, covers a multitude of sins. You will please accept the thanks of a subscriber for your notice of their conduct.

A SUFFERER.

Which Party is in favor of the Tariff?" Hear Mr. Silas Wright, U. S. Senator from this State, in his apology to the South for voting in favor of the Tariff. "I separate with great reluctance from my political friends on this question. ng yourself from pecuniary difficulties and making Many dear friends on whose judgment I have been yourself comfortable for the rest of your life. I accustomed to rely, have sought to convince me think, by living in a plain, republican style, you that I was in error on this point-not one has urged me to vote for the bill . can support the dignity of your station for about

Hear Mr. James J. Rooseveit, one of the Loco-Foco Representatives from the city of New York: "I predict that the next Congress will be a Locome to four years?" "Why sir," said Mr. B., Protective Tariff that the present Congress may "you are acquainted with the principles upon enact."

Hear Mr. Eastman, one of the Loco-Foco members of Congress from New Hampshire: "Opposition to the Protective Policy is clearly and unequivocally a "democratic" (Loco-Foco) doctrine. System.

Hear the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Virginia Loco-Focoism: "We shall never rest satiseart, which science cannot manufacture. The doc- terms. I am sure I don't see the necessity of operate with us and take the cross upon their own shoulders. REPEAL! REPEAL! is now the word." [Alb. Even. Journal.

U' Good Board and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at No. 25 Cliff-st (2)

the following extract of a letter from one of the most distinguished writers in England, published in the Evening Post, to those in this Country who are exhibiting so much undignified indignation at those of the Navy highly unfavorable to the latter. the censure it is supposed Dickers will of course most noble intellect which distinguishes him as the head of all. I have no doubt whatever of the entire justice bestow upon us. What gives rise to the suspicion By his power mountains are leveled, rivers are turned from

of this comparison; indeed, I undertake to say, that he will be so particularly severe upon us, unthat no person residing in a large city, and corn- less it is a consciousness that we deserve it, we are him to fly, as it were, with the wings of the wind; the at a loss to imagine; it would be sad, if, after all ocean sparkles beneath his feet as the gallant ship speeds or our trembling and cold sweats, we should be dis- to some distant shore. But with all this delegated wisdom. appointed: it is true, among the officers of the Navy very and I am daily expecting to hear of his projects, its progress; men fall by the wayside, and others mount many who see and deeply deplore the degradation both literary and lecomotive, for the autumn. I their loss. But as the history of mankind evinces a gradual

rather think he will not publish anything directly about your Country; but if he does, I am sure you will be more irritable and thin-skinned than becomes your actual and growing greatness, if you take serious offence at any of the pleasantries with which so perfectly candid and kind-hearted a man can possibly visit any of your infirmities. It is too them, or that they are not to be laughed at, as well as the ridicules of other nations; and surely D. has not spared either these, or the vices of his own countrymen. At all events, as it is, and always must be, apparent that he has no malice in six months their behavior meets the approbation his heart, you will only put yourselves egregiously and where is that High Priest of Envy that can galassy death can create life, what is the reason a smart of the commanding officer the appointment is con- in the wrong, if you take amiss any playful liberties firmed, and after that there is no getting rid of he may take with your peculiarities, and make inknow that he was delighted (as he well might he,)

> WATER-POWER TO LET, from Saw-Mill at West Farms. Inquire of JOHN COPCUTT, 348 Washington-street.

> with his reception, and has a deep and grateful

sense of the kindness he everywhere met with."

BOOTS AND BROGANS.—There is a lot of prime thick and kip Boots and Brogans, stored in the second loft of 258 Pearl st. Purchasers would dewell to call and examine as they must be sold. No. 258, Pearl st., N. Y., 2d story. au29 Im* Pearl st., N. Y., 2d story.

PATTERY KETTLES, Brass Pails, of good quality, from the Wolcottville Brass Co., by L. WETMORE, 190 Pean-st-up stairs.

SHOW CASES! SHOW CASES!—

For sale cheap at R. & M. EARL'S, 346 Broome-st.
one door West of the Bowery. All persons wishing to suit
themselves with a show case can be accommodated at the above place, as we have a large assortment of new and se-cond hand cases constantly on hand. Also show cases, show windows and store sashes made to order at very short notice

MRS. HOLTON'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 Amity-st au30 2m* WUSIC-WM. C. RAYNER respect-VI fully informs his friends and the public that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Organ, and in Singing. Terms, &c. may be known by applying at his residence, No. 22 First Avenue.

Piano Fortes tuned on application as above. s24 10t*

W.R. and MRS. BAILEY will re-open their Young Ladies' School, 10 Carroll place, Bise er-street, on Wednesday, 7th of September. They hav few vacancies for boarding pupils, their limited number bing twelve. It will readily be perceived that punctual attendance is necessary for the immediate organization of the

MISS ORAM'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will be opened on Thursday, 8th September, at No. 66 Hammond street. September, at No. 56 Hammond street.

Mr. and Mrs. BLEECKER, for many years at the head of a popular Female Seminary in Westchester County, associated with Miss Oram of this City, having taken the extensive Mansion No. 66 Hammond-street, will open a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Thursday, Sept. 8th.

The building and grounds, for elegance, convenience and healthy location, are not surpassed by any similar institution in the city.

Miss Oram, with assistants, will attend to the instruction

TEMALE SEMINARY at No. 32 Rivington-street, (near the Bowery.) The Institution is divided into three departments, with each a distinct teacher, and all under the supervision of the Principal, and is now

open for the reception of pupils.

A Primary School is connected with the Institution, and also a School for small boys.

Girculars may be had on application as above, specifying the studies of the several classes and also the terms, which udies of the sections.

V. THOMPSON, Principal.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND MUSIC Mr. M. A. GAUVAIN'S French Classes, (Manesca's ral system.) are now forming for the season. Students are equested to call and make arrangements. Private lessons

requested to call and make arrangements. Private lessons may be had early in the morning.

Madame and Madlle. GAUVAIN will also receive pupils in French, and in Vocal and Instrumental Music, (the Piemo and Guitar.) The foreneon hours will be devoted to the tuition of Ladies; the afternoons and evenings to that of Gentlemen. Apply at 397 Broadway, near Walker st.

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
DELAWARE ACADEMY, Rev. Danl. Shepard, A. M. incipal.—This flourishing institution is located in the de-thful village of Delhi, Delaware county, 67 miles west of lightful village of Delhi, Delaware county, or miles west of Catskill, in the midst of a country noted for its healthy climate. It has two departments, male, and female, both under the superintendence of the Principal.

The course of instruction is therough and practical and designed to qualify the student for admission into college, or

signed to qualify the student for admission into college, or for the business of active life.

Freich, Music and Painting will also be taught.

A limited number of lads will be received under the immediate care and superintendence of the Principal for \$125 per annum, including board, tuition, &c. For any other information application may be made to the Principal. Fall term will commence Sept 12.

References, Rt Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D.

Rev. M. EASTBURN, D. D.

S. SHERWOOD, ESQ.

J. M. CATLIN, ESQ.

Delhi, Aug. 25, 1842.

New-York City.

Delhi, Aug. 25, 1842. s26 Staw2w*

nay be present at the organization of the classes. whole system of education in this institution, is founded on reasoning and demonstration. All pupils attached to this establishment are instructed in French. Every department is fully sustained by experienced and competent Professors. Reference, by permission, to the following Ladies and

Sentlemen:—
New York.—Mrs. John Beekman, 627 Broadway.
Mrs. Daniel W. Gantley, corner of Fourteenth street and

h Avenue. Mrs. William W. Gallatian, 72 Amity street. Mrs. T. T. McCarty, Niblo's, Broadway. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of

Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New York.

Thomas Lyell, Rector of Christ Church.
Francis L. Hawks, Rector of St. Thomas' Church.
Thomas Dewitt, D. D.
John Knox, D. D.,
John W. Francis, M. D.,
H. M. Western, Counsellor,
BUFFALO, N. Y.—General P. B. Porter.
ALEANY, N. Y.—Governor William H. Seward.
LEXINGTON, KY.—Honorable Heary Clay, General Jas.
Shelby.
au25 2m au25 2m

TREMENDOUS COMBINATION of the Locomotive and Boston Card Presses for Card inting; also, for every description of Job Printing. The iith Power Press, the superior Rust Press; also, the cele-Smith Power Press, the superior Rust Press; also, the cele-brated Press by Emery, London, the only one now in this country—which presses, for speed, beauty and execution of work, cannot be surpassed in the city. The location of this extensive establishment is at 115 John street. 3d door from Pearl, where orders for Printing are executed at the shortest potice, and in a style equal to any thing yet preduced, by FOLGER & SUTTON, Printers.

N. B. Look well for No. 115 John st, near Pearl. s19 im

T HIS OLD TRICKS .- The ladies are cautioned that at No. 289 Grand-street, corner of Alea (Ferguson's) a place that has long been notorious among the female part of the public, where they have been invariably treated in such a manner as very frequently has caused the husband or brother to return and demand the carsed the husband or brother to return and demand the same style of shoes, and at the same prices, being fully con-vioced that no store in Grand-street could furnish a more elegant Gaiter Boot for 12 shillings, or Gaiter Buskins for 8 shillings—in short, any article for the foot of a Lady, Miss or Child, of which they have an infinite variety at such

unheard of low prices.

There is no doubt but they mean to sell out and quit the OTICE .- Just opened a fine assort-

> English Bridles and Martingales Whalebone Rosettes Ivory Rings Silk and Worsted Lace do do

DICKENS AND THE AMERICANS. - We commend TO A DISCERNING PUBLIC

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 458

Self-preservation is an inherent principle firmly seated in the heart of man. He alights upon the shores of Time the most helpless of all God's creatures, but as soon as Reason rears her standard, he sees, and thinks, and encircles him-self with objects of protection; being endowed with that their course, the land is girt with iron-bound tracks, enabling man is helpless still; as the green foliage of nature is de strayed by the autumnal frosts, so are men cut down by "The Dickens are down on the Kentish coast, the hand of disease. It walks abroad and we cannot stay improvement, who will say that suffering and pain is to ac important discoveries of this generation is one recently an nounced to the public, whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam in the history of the past. Sands's Sansara-RILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power-that mute eloquence, so irresistibly affecting in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has been answered,-Diseases have been cured by this invaluable medicine, suc not done in secret places or some ukknown town, but are done in our public places and the highways. They are brought before the world to substantiate beyond doubt the healing virtues of this new preparation, and the facts un folded, although gigantic, are as plain as the light of day Truth.

Tue following cure of an inveterate case of Scrofula i submitted to the careful consideration of a discerning pub-lic, and its truth vouched for from such a source as cannot be called in question. It may well be said, "Truth i stranger than Fiction."

New York, Sept. 14, 1842.

Messrs Sands: Gent.—In the cholera summer of the year 1852, a disease first made its appearance on the end of my tongue, which continued to spread gradually for three years, during which time I was under the treatment of different physicians without receiving any essential benefit. I was salivated until the flesh dropped from my gums. My tongue was scarified, frequently cauterized, slit lengthwise, and cut crosswise, until I was told that the only cure would be to cut my tongue off it the root; but as it seemed uncertain whether this would put a stop to the ravages of such a disease, I preferred to risk my life rather than submit to

the operation.

A scrofulous affection now commenced on my right cheek a little below the eye, and continuing inward soon attacked the bone, forming matter internally, which discharged in the mouth through an opening caused by the extraction of a tooth. The disease then seized upon the roof of the mouth, just under the opening from the nose, and soon destroying the bone, continued its progress upward and backward into the hones of the nose, which it destroyed, together with the the hones of the nose, which it destroyed, together with the cartilages. A gathering then took place in my head, which discharged a thick fetid matter from the nose, which resembled soft bones or shells, as it came out in strings as large round as a goose-quill. Pieces of bone also dropped from my head into the mouth through the passage made by the disease in the upper jaw. The complaint now spread over the nose and enveloped both eyes, destroying the lower eye-lashes and stopping the opening from the eyes to the nose, which caused almost a continual flow of tears. At this time my smell and taste were both gone, my hearing nearly time my smell and taste were both gone, my hearing nearly so, and my sight so much impaired as to reader it impossi-ble for me to distinguish an object at the distance of two feet. My memory also was so much affected that I could not retain any thing I heard said for five minutes; and my condition, if not wholly, was nearly that of idiocy. The disease occasionally appeared to be better, and then Hooked toward death as the termination of my sufferings. Hearing through the newspapers the remarkable cures

of your Sarsaparilla, hope sprung up alresh, and although my case was considered beyond the reach of art, I resolved to make one more effort to regain my health. At this period my means were exhausted in trying various medicines, and dying, as I was, by inches, it can be readily supposed with what feelings I looked toward relief. It is now just six weeks since I crossed the threshold of your door, and was then an object from which the eye turned with pity and the senses with disgust. I was then a man who was broken down with suffering and disease, whose cup of mis-ery was more than full. I looked upon the world as dead to me; the past and future were both alike; but while memory proves true to her trust, and reason sits enthroned. memory proves true to her trust, and reason sits entropied, see long will I cherish with heartfelt gratitude the benefit I have received (under the blessing of Divine Providence) from the use of your Sarsaparilla. In two weeks from the time I began using the medicine, the internal ulcers began to heal and new flesh to form. This has continued until I am entirely cured and wholly so, from the use of your med-My feelings are such as I cannot deseribe so short time ago. M appetite is good. I sleep naturally. and for two weeks past I have been able to follow my trade (which is that of a shoemaker,, almost as well as at any pe-

With lasting gratitude, I shall ever remain yours, most ratefully, GEORGE DULAY, 114 Willet-st. gratefully, The facts as above stated are strictly true, he having applied to me for a letter of recommendation to Messrs. Sans, and the cure came strictly under my personal observation Alderman of the 11th Ward of the city of New-York

September 16, 1842.

New. York, August 25, 1.42. Gentlemen,—A tale of misery and woe is mine to tell, and as memory ever constant in the task brings back scenes that have past, I shudder at the picture and almest wonder if it is so. For months stretched upon a bed of suffering and distress, racked by the most excruciating pain, dum Swith agony—the only voice that came from my lips the voice of searching and my only long desnar, (80en and often while greaning, and my only hope despair. Often and often while others slept in the still hours of night, I have turned my face to the wall and wished to die.

Although I stood on the brink of eternity and the thread of life was nearly severed, yet I still breathed on, the lamp held out to burn; I little thought it would be ever trimmed again, and only hoped that death would swallow up the dame. My sickness was first broughton by my imprudently exposing myselfto a strong current of air while over-heated, which caused a sadden check of perspiration. My com-plaint at first seemed light and hardly worth while to call a physician; but I soon began to grow worse, and a physician was called, who prescribed some pills containing a powerful preparation of mercury, to be followed by sarsaparilla root and lignum vitæ made into a tea, which I continu ed using for several months without intermission. Soon af-ter taking the mercury I began to feel its poisonous infla-ence. My whole glandolar system became affected, also the bones, joints and muscles; jumps formed upon the skin nearly as big as an egg accompaned with intense burning neat, which kept swelling until they broke, and discharged matter and blood. These continued to increase until they covered my whole body. Butthis was only the beginning my afflictions; now commenced those torturing termed chronic rheursatism. Attimes it seemed as if I was termed chrome ricedistrial. Attailer is seemed as it is stretched upon a rack and all my limbs were being tirm from each other; at others as it sharp knives were piercing from each other; at others as if sharp knives were piercing me at every point. The nuscles of my legs seemed field in knots and were as hard as a bone. My distress was now so great that my groans at night disturbed the whole house and also some of the families in the adjacean buildings. I had not slept a night since the early part of December last: the only sleep I obtained was a few hours during the middle of the day pillowed up in a chair, and the eruption had also fearfully increased. My face was completely covered with an extending sore. This drow shrank to a naive skeleton—the skingand flesh were, so discased a round my thighs that the skin and flesh were so diseased around my thighs that the bones nearly protruded, and the physicians pronounced my case beyond the reach of medicise. Oh how I wished that I might die. From my long and, protracted illness we

that I might die. From my long and protracted illness we had become much reduced in circumstances. A short time since while looking in the papers, I chanced to see your Sarsaparilla advertised, accompanied with a certificitie from Mr. Burdock, of a most extraordinary cure made by its use. The case in some respects resembled my own, and I found that lingering hope still clung to life. It seemed like a whisper from heaven. The second day after I commenced taking it left the pain much easier and went to sleep. I had not slept like this before for months. By it ime I had used one bottle, the pain had nearly left, the cruption was also much better. I now felt a strange hope gathering in my breast that I should live! perhaps be cured. No; this could not be. I dared not believe it. I sent and got another bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and could not be. I dare not believe it. I sent and got another bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and I—I a few days since a miserable, suffering, dying man, was almost well. Two weeks from the day I took the first dose I was out, and walked nearly three miles without even the assistance of a cane. And now, gentlemen—yes, now, I am well! and have testified before my God upon His sacred Word, that all might believe this statement for it is true, true. On how larnely these cold words describe those fear-Yes, gentlemen, I herald it to the world that all may know what your preparation of Sarsaparilla has done for me. My heart yearns towards those suffering and afflicted like I was, and I only hope this statement will induce others to pursue the same course for relief.

Ever gratefully yours, THOMAS TURNER, 43 Anthony street. City and County of New-York, is: I hereby certify that on this 26th day of August, 1842, the above named Thomas on this 25th day of August, 1842, the above named Thames
Turner appeared before me, in the Mayor's office, and haying been duly sworn, stated that the above statement by
him subscribed, was true.

ROBT. H. MORRIS,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

I do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the case of Thomas Turner, and the effect of your Sarsaparilla upon him; his wife being a member of my congregation I have frequently visited them and know the facts to be true.

SEYMOUR VAN DEUSEN, be true,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Buane-st.

We, the undersigned, being neighbors of Thomas Turner, do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of his case and the operation of your Sarsaparilla upon him.
WILLIAM LOZEY, Wine Merchant,

JOEL B. PURDY, Grocer, MAAC I COWL, Grocer, 97 Franklin-st.

Reference is also made (if any iarther evidence is required) to Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown, Brothers & Co., who is acquainted with the above particulars, in whose employ the above named Thomas Torner was for a number of years.

Prepared and seld at wholesale and retail, and for exportation by A. B. SANDS & CO. Denograts and Chemister. tation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Che Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st. New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 Fulton; D. Sands & Co. 77 East Broadway, corner Market st. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

INFORMATION WANTED .- The anxious feelings of a sister living in Canada, wishing to bear from her only sister, PHEBE YOUNG, that lived in the City of New-York in 1839, at Hoboken or Patterson, New-Jersey, in 1840. Any information respecting her, if living, where she lives, or deceased, the time of her decease. will be gratefully received by Peter S. Titus, No. 13 Allen street, New-York, who will transmit the same to her six

W ANTED-Employment for sober in-

V dustrious girls, at the Temperance office, 139 Bow. Terms reasonable. \$26 30

TO LET-With or without board-the second floor of house No. 50 Clarkson street. A good rout basement room can be had with the above if desired. Apply as above.

DIANUS-A first rate new, grand action Piano—can be warranted; also, a good second hand one, will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 56 Clarkson-street.

100 AMERICAN FLAGS for sale

BOARD—A family or a few single gen-tlemen, of good morals, can have board and spacious rooms in a private family, a very desirable location, No. 101 East Broadway. House and apartments unusually pleasant and agreeable.

BOARD.—A gentleman and lady can be accommodated with a very pleasant front room, on the second floor. Also single gentlemen with small rooms, at 335 Fourth-st.

DOARDING.—The house 42 Warren street, formerly occupied by the family of Gen. Stevens, has been neatly fitted up, and is now open for the reception of boarders. FAMILIES and single gentlemen can be

accommodated with good and pieasant rooms, with or without board, at No. 77 Chambers-street, second door below Broadway. DEW in Ascension Church for sale .-Pew No. 18 on the ground floor, in the body of the Church. Apply at No. 78 South-street jel4

CABINET FURNITURE.—A few articles of an insolvent manufacturer for sale cheap, at 313 Im TOHN McCABE & CO.'S Intelligence Office, 99 Nassau-st. REFERENCES-Hon. M. H. Grin nell, H. Brevort, Esq. W. Irving, Prof. Renwick. as u

CEO. L. CURRY, late Periodical Agent 155 Broadway, will please call at this office to-day. QOARD WANTED .- A room with a Difference and pantry, with board, is wanted for a gentleman, his wife and child, located below Chambers street. References of the highest respectability will be given.—
Terms according to the times—say \$5 to \$6 per week. The

advertiser will furnish his own room. A note addressed H. O. S. Tribune office, will receive attention. \$27 2x* MOAL! COAL!-Cheap as ever at the old stand, corner of Hudson and Annoestreets, where we shall be happy to see all who want a good article of winter tuel. We are constantly receiving and discharging boats of well-selected coals which we deliver on the shortest notice in good order. (jy203m) J. TERBELL.

\$4.75 COAL! COAL!—The real the yard 504 Washington street, two doors above Spring, broken from the clean lumps, doubly screened, and delivered free of cartage, weighed by city weigher, at the following prices:

Large Nut......\$4 75 Broken or Egg.....\$5 50

Ash Coal tresh from the mines, at the following low prices-

wich streets.

N B-1000 tons Pea and Dust cheap. JAS. FERGUSON OAL.-Peach Orchard, Red Ash, and Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, of all sizes, suitable

for family use, for sale law at the lower corner of Franklin and West-streets, North River.

Orders left with TYLEE & MAPES, No. 28 Leonard street, will meet with prompt attention.

PEACH Orchard Broken COAL-This day landing from Canal boat Independence, at Jackson pier, handsomely screened at time of shipment. For sale at lowest market price, by WARD & BROWNE, s20 411 Washington-st. corner Laight. Croton Water.

TO ENGINEERS, Manufacturers and others.—Welded wrought Iron Tubes, for Steam, Water, Gas, &c. from \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{5}{2} \) inches diameter and in leagths from \(4 \) inches to \(12 \) feet, capable of sustaining an internal pressure of from \(1,000 \) to \(1,000 \) lbs per square ncb-together with fittings of every description, such as \(\frac{1}{2} \) bows, \(T's, \) Reducing Sockets, \(Cocks, \(\frac{1}{2} \) could be they may be put together with the greatest facility by any ordinary workman. The great streagth and durability of these tables as con-The great strength and durability of these tubes as com pared with Copper or other material and their economy render them superior to all others for any of the purposes

above mentioned. For sale by iv23 tf WALWORTH & NASON, 36 Ann-st. DRESS BOOTS—Latest French style The subscriber res ectfully invites the citizens of New-York, and strangers viting the city, to call at 114 Fulton-street, and examine a cree assortment of Dress Bootsmade in the latest Spring v as ion, and of the finest French

ner at six dallars per pair warranted equal to any made at seven dollars and a half, and as the undersigned takes draw-ing of the feet and keeps lasts for each customer, he can in-sure an easy yet handsome fit. Constantly on hand, Fashionable Boots, &c., at the follow-

Gaiters.....

CHEAP PAINTS, OILS and GLASS, wholesade and retail.
10,000 lbs. White Lead in packages from 25 to 600 lbs.

3,000 lbs, Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. 3 000 lbs. English Venetian Red, dry and in oil. 50 bbls. Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine. 1,000 boxes American Window-Glass, direct from the best

factory.
500 do French Window and Picture Glass. 5.500 lbs. Paris Green and Chrome Green.
1,000 doz. Paint and other Brushes, manufactured and for sale by (\$23 1 w*) A. SCHANCK 86 Division-st.

STOVES.—J. THOMPSON'S PRE-

mium Russia Sheet Iron Parior, Store, Hall, Office, and Nursery Stoves, have now been in use nine years, and are so well known, that but little need be said about them The American Institute has awarded me two premiums for the best and cheapest stoves in the market. Their great advantage over others is, that they have an ash pipe which carries off the light ashes, (so troublesome in other stoves and so injurious to furniture and merchandise.) These stoves are sold with the privilege of trying them two weeks, and returning them without charge, if they do not prove satifactory. Although they are the cheap-st of any in the market w, the prices are just reduced from 10 to 15 per cent, less stoves are for sale at retail, and orders taken for wholesale at the following places: ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, 195 Greenwich st., N. Y.

W. WILLIS & CO., 179
W. H. SWE ETS. 204 Canal Street, N. Y.
J. W. BALDWIN & CO., Kingston, N. Y.
A. J. & H. COFFINS, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

G. H. STOUT, New-Brunswick, M. J. BACKUS & BROTHER, Newark, N. J. Orders sent to the subscriber will be promptly attended JONATHAN THOMPSON.

Rahway, N. J., Sept. 22d, 1842 \$23 Im*

NEW AIR-TIGHT STOVE, called BOSWORTH'S PATENT HEAT RETAINER.— This newly invented Stove is upon the Air-Tight Princi-ple and stands unrivalled for its beauty, safety and temperature of heat produced. It is simple inconstruction, and may be used with or without an oven, which is admirably adapted to all the purpose of baking. For the sick room this stove is superior to all other wood stoves, and is recommended to the public with great confidence by the proprietor in this City. A few testimonials are given below by those who have used them during the last winter. The public are invited to call and examine this stove at my store, where

they are manufactured and for sale.

JAMES E. P. DEAN, 210 Water-st. JAMES E. P. DEAN, 210 Water-st.
RECOMMENDATIONS.

From J. H. Linsley, DD. President Marietta College, Obio.

Marietta College, Obio, January 27, 1842.

Mr. Zepheniah Bosworth—Sir—I have in use one of your improved air-tight Stoves. There are, I believe, several varieties of this kind of stove in use in the country. It is not necessary that I should compare yours with others. I will only say that I prefer yours to any other which I have seen in operation, and indeed to any close stove which I have ever seen. The following are among its excellencies:

I. It throws out a great amount of heat. 2. It consumes a very small quantity of fuel in proportion to the space warmed. 3. The control of the door and the damper over the draught is so entire, that you may graduate the temperwarmed. 3. The control of the door and the damper over the draught is so entire, that you may graduate the temperature of the room, as you please. If the stove be properly managed, the air is never scorched, and no water is required on the stove. 4. It is admirably adapted to the sick room where a steady fire and even temperature is required. 5. The process of consuming the fuel used, is so slow that your room is kept moderately warm by a good sized stick of solid dry wood, from 3 to 10 hours. Hence its superio ity as a sick room stove, or for offices where you have frequent occasion to leave your fire unrenewed, for a considerable time. 6. The safety of the stove is perfect. I ought, per-

time. 6. The safety of the stove is perfect. I ought, per-haps to add, that the large sizes, though more costly at hist, are the most conomical, and exhibit the peculiar excellen-lencies of the stove to the best advantage, because with them your room is warmed while the draught is kept at the lowest point.

From Rev. Thismas Wickes.

Having used the Air-Tight Store of Mr. Bosworth during the past winter, I can cordially concur in the above recom-

mendation of it by Dr. Limster THOMAS WICKES, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Marietta, Ohio.

TREASURY NOTES bought and sold S. J. SYLVESTER'S, 22 Wall-street and 130 Broadway.

Springs, Axles, Hubs and Top And Patent Leather Whips, Tacks, Web, &c. by JNO. S. SUMMERS, 272 Pearl st. do

ment of Plated Brass and Japanned Bitts ine assortment of Plated and Brass Stirrups do Hames Knobs Lamps do